

**LEGISLATIVE SERVICES AGENCY
OFFICE OF FISCAL AND MANAGEMENT ANALYSIS**

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FISCAL IMPACT STATEMENT

LS 6077

BILL NUMBER: SB 102

NOTE PREPARED: Jan 14, 2008

BILL AMENDED: Jan 14, 2008

SUBJECT: Municipal Elections.

FIRST AUTHOR: Sen. Lawson

FIRST SPONSOR:

BILL STATUS: CR Adopted - 1st House

FUNDS AFFECTED: ☒ **GENERAL**
☐ **DEDICATED**
☐ **FEDERAL**

IMPACT: State & Local

Summary of Legislation: The bill provides that individuals elected to a local office at the 2011 municipal election take office January 1, 2013. The bill requires that successors of these individuals be elected at the 2016 general election.

The bill requires the Legislative Services Agency to prepare legislation to amend Indiana election law to provide that all municipal elections be held in even-numbered years.

Effective Date: July 1, 2008.

Explanation of State Expenditures: Under the bill, the Legislative Services Agency (LSA) would be charged to prepare legislation to implement municipal elections in even-numbered years. The resources of the LSA are sufficient to carry out this provision.

Explanation of State Revenues:

Explanation of Local Expenditures: *Summary-* Under the bill, the municipal election of 2015 would be eliminated. There would be a cost savings from the eliminated election to municipalities under the proposal. If the county runs the municipality's election, there may be a savings to the county.

Background- Expenses to run an election include: precinct election board per diem, rental of a facility for polling (if necessary), and/or voting equipment (if necessary.) Based on a small sample of Indiana counties, per diem for election board members range from \$65 to \$150 for inspectors and from \$40 to \$100 for judges, clerks, and sheriffs.

Under current law, county election boards are required, with some exceptions, to conduct a municipal primary and election. Expenses from county-operated municipal elections are reimbursed by the municipality to the county. If the expenses of a municipal primary or election cannot be directly attributed to a single municipality, the expenses are apportioned 25% to the county and 75% to the municipalities in the county holding an election.

Explanation of Local Revenues:

State Agencies Affected: Legislative Services Agency

Local Agencies Affected: Municipalities.

Information Sources:

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